

NAFTA tomorrow. And that is a very good sign. It is also not ignoble for people to listen to their constituents.

What we have to do now is move from winning the secret ballot battle to winning the recorded battle. We can do it. We can do it. But I ask you to remember that all those people that are hanging fire, all the undecided voters in the Congress, are carrying with them the accumulated fears, resentments, and anxieties of a lot of Americans who did the very best they could and it still didn't work out for them.

And I ask you to at least go far enough with those folks to say, "If anything happens to you, we're going to give you a chance to learn a new skill. We're going to give you a chance to change." As I tell people anyway, the average 18-year-old is going to change jobs eight times in a lifetime anyway. We might as well get used to it. The average 60-year-old worker in America is going to have to get used to learning a new skill. They might as well learn to enjoy it. It will make life a lot more interesting.

NAFTA can be the beginning of our decision to be a secure nation in a global economy; to lead, not follow; to reach out, not hunker down. We owe it not just to our friends in Mexico and Canada and Latin America, not just to the rest of the world, we owe it to the tradition of America. And I believe we will do it. But it's going to take all hands on deck. And I came here tonight to ask for your help, as much as you can do in every way that you can, for the next 3 weeks.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 8:23 p.m. in the Empire Room at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Peter R. Kann, chairman and chief executive officer, Dow Jones and Co., Inc., and publisher, the Wall Street Journal; Albert R. Hunt, executive Washington editor, and Alan Murray, Washington bureau chief, the Wall Street Journal; William R. Rhodes, vice chairman, CITIBANK; and Karen Elliott House, vice president international, Dow Jones and Co., Inc.

**Statement on Signing the Treasury,  
Postal Service, and General  
Government Appropriations Act,  
1994**

*October 28, 1993*

Today I have signed into law H.R. 2403, the "Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1994."

This Act provides funding for the Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Postal Service, the General Services Administration, the Office of Personnel Management, the Executive Office of the President, and several smaller agencies. Programs within these agencies address major law enforcement activities in the United States as well as the fiscal operations and general management functions of the Federal Government.

This Act provides funding for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax system modernization initiative and the tax law enforcement initiative. These initiatives are part of my investment program that was transmitted in the FY 1994 Budget. The investment in modernizing IRS will improve service to taxpayers, increase the productivity of IRS operations, and increase tax compliance. The tax law enforcement initiative will provide IRS with resources to address serious tax compliance problems and increase revenue collections.

This Act also contains a provision that would implement, on a pilot basis, the recommendation made by the National Performance Review (NPR) that would allow up to 50 percent of an agency's unobligated funding for salaries and expenses at the end of FY 1994 to be carried forward to FY 1995. The authority is limited to agencies covered by this bill. Of the 50 percent carry-over, up to two percent of the funds may be used to finance cash awards to employees whose actions contributed to producing the savings, and up to three percent may be used for employee training programs.

As requested by the Administration, this Act eliminates a long-standing restriction on the use of Federal Employee Health Benefit

program funds for eligible persons seeking abortions.

Several provisions in H.R. 2403 condition the President's authority—and the authority of certain agency officials—to use funds appropriated by this Act on the approval of congressional committees. The Administration will interpret such provisions to require notification only, since any other interpretation of such provisos would contradict the Supreme Court ruling in *INS vs. Chadha*.

The Act contains a prohibition on the implementation of the NPR recommendation to transfer the functions of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to the Department of Justice. Because this prohibition is representative of the kind of restriction cited by the NPR as counterproductive to efficient government operations, I will work with the Congress to lift it.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
October 28, 1993.

NOTE: H.R. 2403, approved October 28, was assigned Public Law No. 103-123. This statement was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on October 29.

### **Statement on Signing the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1994**

*October 28, 1993*

Today I have signed into law H.R. 2445, the "Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1994."

This Act provides funding for the Department of Energy. In addition it provides funds for the water resources development activities of the Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation. Various related independent agencies are also funded by this Act.

This Act supports a number of my high-priority investment proposals in the Department of Energy. These include cooperative research and development agreements, solar and renewable energy programs, and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center B-Factor. The bill also supports my investment

proposals for improved maintenance at Army Corps of Engineers facilities.

I am disappointed that the Congress has not provided funding in this Act for continuing construction of the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC). This project was an important element of our Nation's science program, and its termination is a serious loss for the field of high energy physics. I am glad, however, that the bill does redirect the SSC funds to be spent for orderly termination so that we can assist the affected workers and communities in Texas and elsewhere. I look forward to receiving a report from Secretary of Energy, Hazel O'Leary, on future options for the Nation's high energy physics program, now that the planned centerpiece for the field has been terminated.

I am also disappointed that, with the limited resources available, the Congress has added funds for unrequested water projects and studies. In total, this Act provides over \$300 million more than I requested for such projects and studies within the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation.

I am pleased that this Act provides funding for the Dual-Axis Radiographic Hydrotest facility (DARHT). In the absence of underground nuclear weapons tests, the DARHT facility will be vital to maintaining confidence in the stockpile.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
October 28, 1993.

NOTE: H.R. 2445, approved October 28, was assigned Public Law No. 103-126. This statement was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on October 29.

### **Remarks at the Dedication of the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library Museum in Boston, Massachusetts**

*October 29, 1993*

Thank you very much, Senator Kennedy, for those moving words and for your friendship and your leadership. Jackie and Caroline